

KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON, SUNDAY, MARCH 3, 1963

Rotorua's 'City' Celebration Attended By Goodwill Ambassadors From Klamath

By RUTH KING

Six centuries spanned history between the coming of the warriors of the first people to reach the mysterious homeland of the Maori of Aotearoa, the homeland of the present people of Rotorua, and the recent arrival of ambassadors from Klamath Falls, God Tane, which carried those

Mary and Walt McIntyre.

The contact of the McIntyres' great ocean of Kiwa—now the Pacific, to the shores of the land becoming familiar to many Americans—New Zealand.

The descendants of those first comers who defied the elements, who escaped a giant whirlpool, who took part in the celebration in January that marked the at-

chanted warriors across the high priest Ngatorirangi, who drew the prow of their canoe upon the sandy shores in the Bay of Plenty, live and worship today at Rotorua.

Many of the proud Maoris people took part in the celebration in January that marked the at-

tainment of the status of "city" for Rotorua, New Zealand, sister city to Klamath Falls. It was this event that took Walt and Mary McIntyre to Rotorua with good wishes and gifts from here to help celebrate a memorable week.

They will long recall, as will the thousands who saw it, the spectacular cavalcade of Maori-dom... the re-enactment on the "foreshore of Lake Rotorua of the landing of the first Maori canoes. It was the first time in 90 years Maori canoes had been paddled on Lake Rotorua by sons of Te Arawa.

Freedom of the city was given to the Hauraki Regiment, there was a spectacular display of fireworks, a day of thanksgiving and church services, addresses by the Archbishop of New Zealand, by Mayor A. M. Linton, a pageant of flowers in the Government Gardens, a welcome by Maori women, a long parade... tolling of the Tai Mitchell bell during the reading of the Rotorua city proclamation.

"People in Rotorua," decided the Klamath Falls travelers, "are like the people in Klamath Falls, friendly and hospitable."

Rotorua has expanded far more rapidly and in greater areas than any other city on the North or South Islands in New Zealand, due to the fine tourist attractions, the many fine lakes, the fishing and the native Maoris, their village, and the thermal activity, reported the McIntyres.

The Public Relations Office under direction of the city council is the prime factor in the expansion. Able director of this program is Dick Spudis aided by one assistant and three secretaries.

This department of city government, McIntyre says, has 30 conventions lined up for 1963 and has "feelers" out for more.

There are two Maoris on the city council.

Fine hotels and services are available in the city. Upon arrival of the Klamath Falls visitors, there were gifts of fruit and flowers from the mayor and other city officials and a royal reception at a number of events in their honor.

An occupancy record of 90 per cent the year around is registered at Rotorua's leading hotel, the Brent, where the McIntyres were registered. Rates are "just short of \$10 per day, including room and meals."

Scotch and water is served for two shillings (25 cents American)... a hair cut is four shillings. Five meals a day are served, with the fifth meal, supper, a 9 p.m. of tea, sweet rolls and crumpets. Tea and buttered bread is brought to hotel guests for an eye-opener at 7 a.m.

The New Zealanders are an energetic, progressive people. Since World War II they have cleared over half a million acres of "bush" to be used for sheep grazing and dairy cattle. Prime industries of North and South Islands are dairying, the manufacture of dairy products, sheep raising and entertainment of tourists.

There are no minerals remaining in the soil about Rotorua. They have been burned out by thermal activity. To replace the lack of cobalt in the soil, necessary to productivity, bush is knocked down and burned and the land is then seeded by airplane with native grasses. The range is ready for grazing three months after being seeded due to the moist climate. Land never erodes since the grazing of livestock, around and around the hills, terraces the land and prevents re-distribution of top soils.

Deer, the larger blacktail species, and wild boars abound, and

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HEARING PROCLAMATION — A capacity audience heard the mayor of Rotorua, A. M. Linton, proclaim city status for New Zealand's newest city at the Soundshell. Mr. and Mrs. Walt McIntyre of Klamath Falls, representatives of their home city, were present for the celebration. Front row are, left to right, the Hon. Minister

of Internal Affairs Mr. Gotz; His Worship the Mayor Mr. A. M. Linton, Walt McIntyre, Mrs. Linton, Mrs. Gotz, Mrs. McIntyre, Councilor A. McGill and Mrs. McGill. Extreme left, second row, Harry Lapwood, member of Parliament.

— All Rotorua Photos Courtesy of Rotorua, Daily Post



MAYBE SO — The Rotorua Fire Brigade as it might have looked in 1900. This quartet and fire equipment took part in pioneer day parade.



GREETINGS — Mr. and Mrs. Walt McIntyre, center and right, who represented the city of Klamath Falls at the celebration in Rotorua in January which marked attainment of city status, were greeted on arrival by Dick Spudis, left, director of the Public Relations Office in Rotorua. It was summer time in New Zealand. Note tree fully leaved.



DAY ATTAINMENT — The mayor of Rotorua, A. M. Linton, reads from scroll proclaiming Rotorua as New Zealand's 17th city. Since 1926 the city's area has increased 50 per cent and the population has risen 700 per cent. The city now has more than 21,000 population. City status was given 79 years to the day after the first meeting of the Board of Management. The sister city proclamation from the city of Klamath Falls, taken to Rotorua by Mr. and Mrs. Walt McIntyre, was read, the visitors were introduced and the signpost reading "Klamath Falls 7,430 miles from here" was exhibited. A gift was sent to Klamath Falls Mayor Robert Yeatch.



BEDECKED PIPER — The bagpipes skirled in Rotorua and the Hauraki Regiment Band was presented with freedom of the city. Like the Pied Piper, the band was followed by youngsters who wanted to feel bonnet feathers.



RE-ENACTMENT — Maori warriors brought their canoes to the Maketu landing where the first canoes landed in 1300 after crossing the treacherous ocean Kiwa (Pacific). Legend says they hauled those first canoes, hewn from a forest log, to the beach at Whenuakura on the island of

Hawaiki, to the homeland of the Maori of Aotearoa, the homeland of Rotorua, and the great Arawa Tribe. The landing was an event during the Rotorua City celebration in January.



A LEGEND — All things must have a beginning and if in the case of a nation or a tribe, that beginning should be so old as to be lost in a fog of antiquity, then a beginning must be thought of. The Te Arawa Tribe of the gentle Maori people of New Zealand, had its beginning not too different from the origin of the Christ child, with

the birth of a son to a beautiful Polynesian girl. It was he, who as a child of the Gods, began the tribe of Te Arawa. The Maori people have light brown skins and dark hair, are known for their happy dispositions and kindness to others. These Maori women greeted the rowers who re-enacted the coming of the first canoes to New Zealand.